

## COUNT BURUWLASKI

Begs leave respectfully to inform the Public, THAT he will continue, for a few days only, to receive Company at his Lodgings, No. 4. St Andrew's Street, New Town, at the reduced price of ONE SHILLING each Person. THE COUNT'S MEMOIRS, at 5s. and hickens, at 2s. 6d. may be had at his lodgings.

## GRASS-MARKET & PRINCE'S STREET.

### JOHN CAMERON

BEGS leave to inform the Public, That he continues to carry on the business of the above Inn, in all its branches, as formerly; AND, In order to accommodate the Public in the easiest manner, and for the expedition of passengers to the several capital Towns, to which his Flys or Stage Coaches set out, he has taken that house, PRINCE'S STREET, No. 2, which is in the central part of the NEW TOWN for business, and particularly surrounded by the principal hotels and lodging-houses, from whence the greatest accommodation for the Public may be had on the shortest notice. Tickets for Seats in the following FLYS or STAGE COACHES are given out at No. 2, Prince's Street, viz. FOR GLASGOW, a Coach every lawful day, at eight o'clock in the morning; and likewise a Diligence at twelve o'clock noon. FOR DUMFRIES, a Diligence every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at six o'clock in the morning. AND, The STIRLING FLY, as usual. NEAT POST CHaises at each of the above places to be had on the shortest notice. — And as J. Cameron has fitted up Good Stables in the New Town, horses entrusted to him will be taken the greatest care of.

WALTER MILLER, Wharfinger, London, And JOHN WALKER, Leith,

Respectfully inform the Nobility, Gentry, and others, who may have Furniture, &c. going to or coming from London, that they will pay the necessary expenses, receive and forward the same upon a very moderate charge for their trouble. They have large commodious Warehouses both in London and Leith, for the reception of all goods sent to their care, so that every attention, accommodation, and dispatch may be depended on. Walter Miller has regular traders at his Wharf for Leith, Perth, Dundee, Banff, and Portferry; all goods are regularly measured, and the freights thereby ascertained to the satisfaction of the proprietors.

N.B. As W. Miller means to have a Warehouse at the west end of the town for the more immediate accommodation of families in that quarter, until he is provided, any commands may be directed for him at "Miller's Scotch Wharf, opposite Burr Street, East Smithfield."

## CARRON & IRONMONGERY WAREHOUSE,

WALTER BOSTON most respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, That he has just received to hand, a very large assortment of CARRON and IRONMONGERY ARTICLES, most beautifully finished by the best Artists in England and Scotland. A few of these articles are as follow; which he is selling upon the most moderate terms, viz.

Register Stoves for preventing smoke, with gilt or plain fronts. Bath Stove Grates, various patterns. Pantheon Stoves, ditto. Elegant William Stoves for drawing rooms. Laundry and Heater Stoves. Fine tinned Pots, Goblets, Stew-pans, Fish-pans, Teakettles, and Boilers. Common Pots and Pans. Iron Coal Buckets. Kitchen Grates & Fire-pans. Boiling Tables with furniture. Perpetual Ovens, ditto. Camp Ovens. Bachelors Ovens. Frying Pans and Girdles. Spits and Racks. Jack Chain and Cord. Sawers and Flaming Spoons. Grid Irons and Steak Tonges. Smoothing Irons, with Heaters and Stands. Coal Axes and Hammers. Kitchen Fenders, Shovels, and Pokers. Grinding Mills. White Iron or Tin Goods of all sorts ready made. Fine Fenders of cut steel, plain steel, ribb'd iron, Black lead powder, imry, rot-stone, and scouring paper, for preserving and cleaning the above goods. Proper directions for using these materials, with a list of all the other goods fold, may be had gratis. All sorts of Grates altered or cleaned. Orders taken in for all sorts of Carron or Ironmongery Goods.

## TIMBER YARD FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public sale, on Tuesday the 9th of June, in Blackhall's Coffeehouse, at one o'clock afternoon. THE Timber Yard, Sheds, and Dwelling-House, which belonged to YOUNG and CO. Leith, in such lots as purchasers may incline. For particulars, apply to John Young at the Timber-yard.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, June 3. 1789.

## SKUTCHING OF FLAX.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, being desirous to facilitate the Skutching of Flax, by the distribution of the hand machines commonly called Dutch Breakers and Skutchers, in those parts of the country which are situated at a distance from water-mills, do hereby give notice, That applications for the same, transmitted by proper persons, stating, among other things, how far distant they are from the nearest mill, and certified by the Ministers of their respective parishes, will be received and considered. Such persons as shall apply, will mention particularly their address, and whether the machines can be made in their neighbourhood; or if not, by what conveyance they can be sent from this city. By Order of the Trustees, ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, TOBACCONIST & SNUFFMAKER



TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, (Late in the Luckenbooths)

TAKES this method of informing his Friends and the Public, That he has opened shop at the back of the Croft Well, with an elegant and large Assortment of Snuffs and Tobaccos.

### ROBERT GOURLAY,

HABERDASHER AND LINEN-DRAPER,

MOVED from the Head of the Fish-market Clove, to that Large and Elegant SHOP, AT THE GOLDEN EAGLE, Number 56. west side, South-Briggs Street, Edinburgh.

He is just arrived from London, and the different manufacturing Towns in England, with a large and well-chosen assortment of the most fashionable Goods in the Linen-draper and Haberdashery line, which he hopes will meet with the approbation of his friends and the Public.

WHEREAS, the business sometime carried on here, under the Firm of JAMES DUFF and Co. is now dissolved, and that it becomes necessary to have all their matters settled and cleared; in order thereto, all the accounts due to the late Alexander Mellis and Company, and said James Duff and Co. are now lodged with me, to obtain payment, which those now concerned are most anxious to do, without giving trouble or incurring expense. Those due accounts, it is therefore entreated, would order payment to be made to ALEX. TILLARY, Sheriff-Clk. Dep. Banff. Banff, May 20. 1789.

## SALE OF HORSES AND COWS, IN EAST-LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD on Monday the 15th June, at Salton, three miles from Haddington,

THE Whole STOCKING of Horses and Cows, with a Bull, belonging to John Brown, consisting of sixteen draught horses, amongst which there are several fit for carriages, being well matched, with long tails; also two fiddle mares, one fit to carry eighteen stone a-hunting, the other five years old, got by Fox-hunter, and a good trotter. The roup to begin at ten o'clock.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and may be entered to immediately,

THAT HOUSE, being the third storey on the fourth side of the Scale Stairs in the Old Assembly Clove, consisting of a dining-room 23 feet by 16, four bedrooms, three bed-chambers, and kitchen, with a garret and cellar.

It is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the proceeds of the policy will be paid to the owner without the benefit of the insurance, as purchasers may incline.

## ELEGANT HOUSES,

In the New Town, — And COUNTRY HOUSE, with or without a Garden, and one or more Acres of Land, in the vicinity of Edinburgh.

TO LET, SEVERAL LODGINGS in that great tenement lately built in Prince's Street, immediately west of the entry to Castle Street.

The sufficient and elegant manner in which these houses were done is well known. The apartments are large and proportionable every way, and there is a sufficient number of cellars, &c. in the sunk area for every lodging.

The Lodgings entering immediately off the pavement, by the side of a few steps, consisting of the ground and parlour floors, have back ground to each, divided into a paved bleaching green, garden; and at the further end a court of offices, to consist of coach-house, hay-loft, stable for four horses, and a wash-house; to which there is an entry from Lane, and a private entry from the garden.

The tenants of the lodgings in the storeys or floors above shall have the privilege of a garden, bleaching green, and a court of offices at the further end, to consist of a wash house, hay-lofts, and stables, where the possessor of every lodging may, if necessary, be accommodated with a hay-loft, and stable for two horses.

The possessors of these lodgings will be plentifully supplied with water, as there are pump-wells in the front and back areas of good spring water, that kept full during the last very dry summer season, and lead cisterns besides, supplied by pipes from the City Reservoir.

The situation of the Cattle is pleasant and healthy. — (The Magistrates having ordered the North Loch to be drained, which is now mostly completed). And Prince's Street is cut through, and made all the way up to the Lothian Road and the Toll-bar. There is an extensive view of the south and west country, that cannot be interrupted. The rain-water gathering on the roof, which proves very disagreeable in wet weather running down the fronts, and dropping about the doors of most other houses, is carried off from these lodgings, by lead pipes, which run through the water-closets, and cleanse the common sewers in that quarter.

The rent of some of the lodgings is 90 l.; of others 80 l. and 40 l.; and of the two upper, 30 l. each. The tenement having been built in 1786, the walls are dry and well-seasoned; and, being in every respect completely finished, is partly possessed. And tenants taking the other lodgings can have immediate access.

## AND ALSO TO LET,

For one or more years,

And may be entered to immediately, A HOUSE, built about five years ago, and since possessed, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, west of Gardeners Hall, along the great post road to Glasgow by Falkirk, &c. all within itself, having a court in front, in which is a well of good water. There are extensive views every way from the house, and the situation dry and healthy, within twenty minutes walk (by paved foot-paths on the road-side) of the Old Town any of the three ways, — by Laniesfont, the Hay Market, or by the foot of the Cattle, and within ten minutes walk of the New Town, by an equal good road. A tenant may, if requisite, have a small or large garden, and one or more acres of ground for culture or pasture. And an agreeable tenant may be lodged with the freedom of walking through the gardens, pleasure grounds, and around the ponds of Rosemount adjoining the field house. Apply to Mr Morrison, the proprietor, at his writing chambers in Merchant Court.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By J. SIBBALD, Parliament-square, & J. MURRAY, London, price 3s. or 3s. 3d. by Post; — also by Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; and W. Boyd, Dumfries. (With a View of Dairies, upon the river Eden, near Capar-Fife)

## THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

OR LITERARY MISCELLANY,

FOR MAY 1789.

Containing Essays, Extracts, and Abridgments from New Books, particularly from the Foreign Publications, together with Original Articles.

### CONTENTS.

Register of the weather for May — On the works of the King of Prussia — Anecdotes, &c. ancient and modern — Economy; the dispensary for disordered apparel; medicine; passions; gratitude — Modern account of Scotland, concluded — Life and chemical discoveries of C. W. Scheele — A brief history of the Popish mission to Japan — Observations on the utility of the barometer — Essay on Shakespeare — Structures on Walpole's catalogue of royal and noble authors — Picture of the mode of living at Calcutta — Travels of the Young Ancharis into Greece in the middle of the 4th century — Life of Mr Oefner — General reflections on taste — The Zingis, a Spanish novel — Poetry — Monthly Register.

### CHEAP TOWELLING.

Just arrived at the Shop of JOHN FERRIS, Master, No. 3, South Bridge, on consignment from the Maker, A Large Assortment of KITCHEN TOWELS, large size, from 6d. to 10d. each. From the usefulness and beauty of an article so much wanted in Edinburgh, it is much approved of by innkeepers, or those who have general use for such Towelling. At said shop, every article in the HOSIERY LINE, suited for the season, as usual.

### EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for over the Sands of Leith, On MONDAY the 27th JULY 1789.

THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE of Fifty Pounds Sterling value, by actual hunters that never won that value, carrying twelve stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 28th. — His Majesty's Purse of One Hundred Guinea, for any horse, mare, or gelding, the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry 7 stone 4 lb.  
Five years old, 8 stone 9 lb.  
Six years old, 9 stone 5 lb.  
Aged horses, 10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th. — The Noblemen and Gentlemen's Subscription of Fifty Guinea, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry 7 stone 4 lb.  
Five years old, 8 stone 2 lb.  
Six years old, 8 stone 10 lb.  
Aged horses, 9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 30th. — Fifty Guinea for real Hunters, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won for points, the best of three four-mile heats. And such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 31st. — The Ladies Purse of Fifty Guinea, for all ages, and the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry 7 stone 4 lb.  
Five years old, 8 stone 2 lb.  
Six years old, 8 stone 10 lb.  
Aged horses, 9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 1st of August. — A Purse for the beaten horses, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry 7 stone 4 lb.  
Five years old, 8 stone 2 lb.  
Six years old, 8 stone 10 lb.  
Aged horses, 9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse or Two Fifties this week, shall be allowed to start against, and the winner of one Fifty this week to carry three lb. extra.

The horses, &c. to be booked by the Town-Clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, between the hours of four and six afternoon. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the race week at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual; and no scaffolds to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

### STRAWARDS.

EARL OF CRAWFORD.

LORD STRATHAVEN.

MR MAXWELL OF WILLIAMSWOOD.

### DEBTS TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, in the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 18th day of June 1789, at six o'clock afternoon,

Sundry DEBTS due to Mess. DOUGLAS, HERON, and COMPANY (the particulars whereof were formerly advertised), amounting in whole to L. 34,565 1 6, in the following lots, and at the upset prices annexed to each lot, viz.

LOTS.	AMOUNTS.	UPSET PRICES.
I. —	L. 8896 13 9	— L. 350
II. —	4827 2 9	— 120
III. —	3276 8 0	— 150
IV. —	9856 13 3	— 600
V. —	2398 0 7	— 170
VI. —	1354 14 8	— 80
VII. —	3955 4 6	— 120

L. 34,565 1 6 L. 1590

Inventories of the vouchers of the different debts, and diligence upon them, with copies of the conditions of roup, may be seen in the Company's office in Edinburgh — at Mr Thomas Goldie's, Dumfries — Mr Richard Campbell's, at Braehead, near Ayr — and at James Thomson's, writer to the signet, Hanover Street.

### AT GREENOCK FOR JAMAICA,

to call at Madeira,

THE JENNY,

ROBERT ESON Master,

Now ready to receive goods on board, and will be positively clear to sail by the 10th of June.

This vessel will have excellent accommodation for passengers, and is a remarkable quick sailer.

For freight or passage apply to Mess. Robert Anderson and Company, Edinburgh; Mr George Hamilton, Glasgow; or Archibald and James Robertson and Company, Greenock.

## SCOTCH CARPETING,

At very low Prices.

JAMES DEWAR, opposite to the Cross, Edinburgh, has just received a large addition to his assortment of Scotch Carpeting, many of the patterns entirely new, and, in point of colours and quality, superior to any ever manufactured in this country. They are sold by him, on account of the manufacturers, at the following very low prices, for ready money, viz.

Carpeting yard wide, black ground, 7 from 2s. 2d to 2s. 9d. common colours, per yard.  
Ditto, ditto, black ground, best improved colours, 7 from 2s. 9d to 3s. 4d. per yard.  
Ditto, ditto, green Mulberry, and coloured grounds, best ingrained colours, 7 at 3s. 2d. per yard.

Trance Carpeting of all kinds.

J. Dewar has just now got on hand a large and fashionable assortment of Superfine Cloth, Elastic, Fancy, Hunters, and Livery Cloths, variety of new Vests for the season, deep coloured India Nankeens, and Branches. Stuff of all kinds, Hats, Stockings, Linens, Cambricks, &c.

## NEW SHOP.

CHARLES PHIN,

Haberdasher, Linen Draper, and Milliner,

(Late in the Firm of Rob. Bow and Co.)

IS just returned from London, Manchester, &c. and has opened that Shop first door above the entry to the markets, North Bridge Street, with a complete choice of PRINTED GOODS, MODES, MUSLINS, BLACK LACES, DEMITTES, AND THREAD EDGINGS, &c. With all the variety of Fashion the season produces.

## HYSON AND GUN-POWDER TEAS.

Just arrived by the Diligence, from London,

JAMES SHEPPARD AND CO.'S

SOUTH BRIDGE,

FINE HYSON

Superfine GUN-POWDER GREEN

Imperial Green in half-pound cisterns,

Fine Congo Teas, various prices,

A choice parcel of Fine Swedish Smoking Teas.

From the India House, &c.

Fine new Caffia Cinnamon, Cinnamon Buds, India Soy, Sage, Truffles, Morels, Black Pepper, White Pepper, Cayenne ditto, Bird Pepper, and Capsicums in the pod, Sallioop in powder, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs; with Tonguin Beans, so much esteemed for their fragrant flavour, at 6d. each. N.B. Just arrived by the Jemima, a fresh parcel of Bitter and China Oranges.

## WEDDER MUTTON.

MESS. HUTCHISON and DRUMMOND beg leave to inform the public in general, and their customers in particular, that they have just now on hand, a quantity of very fine Old WEDDER MUTTON, of a superior quality to any that has been in market for a long time. The sale begins upon Saturday the 6th instant, and continues every fore ditto 4d.

## FOR LONDON, THE DILIGENCE,

James Butler Master, Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 13th inst.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the Master at the ship, or to Andrew Caffels at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

## AT LEITH — FOR LONDON, THE LOVELY MARY,

William Beaufort Master, Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 13th instant.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers. The matter to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

## At Leith for Leith, And to return direct to Leith, THE PRINCESS ROYAL,

Thomas Tapp Master, Will be ready to sail upon the 15th inst.

For freight or passage out or home, apply to William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or John Balfour, jun. Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal will call at Gibraltar, or at a port in the Mediterranean, if encouraging freight offers.

## AT LEITH — FOR NEW YORK, THE ELEANORA,

Is now taking goods on board, and will positively sail the 16th current.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs. Walker, Thomson, and Co. James's Square, Edinburgh, Mr George Anderson, head of the Stockwell, Glasgow, or Captain Taylor on board.

## EXCISE-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, June 3. 1789.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE, THERE will be exposed to Sale by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office, Edinburgh, on FRIDAY the 12th of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon,

Several Parcels of Foreign Brandy, British Spirits, making candles, Geneva, Starch, Pasteboard, Rum, Candles, and Stills, & Worms, Tea, Utensils for Lately condemned before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

The conditions of sale, and part of the goods to be seen at the Excise Warehouse in Edinburgh, and the remainder at the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on the day before, and the morning of the day of sale.

## GROUND FOR BUILDING ON.

To be FEUED by public roup, in the Leith Assembly Coffeehouse, on Monday the 15th current, at 6 o'clock afternoon,

Between Four and Five Acres of GROUND, English measure, lying at the north-west side, and foot of Leith Walk, contiguous to the Town of Leith.

For particulars, enquire at Walter Gibson the proprietor, or Andrew Caffels, to be found at their Lodgings in Leith. No purchase money to be demanded for the above ground, only an yearly fee to be paid.



**THE** King has been pleased to grant to the Honorable Thomas Francis Wrennan, doctor of Laws, the place or office of Professor of the Civil Law, in the University of Oxford, in the room of Doctor Robert Vandeput, deceased.

**Constitutional, April 15.**  
On the 13th instant the Sultan, attended by all the Grandees, went on horseback to the Mosque of El Agha, where the ceremony of giving on the Imperial Calendar was performed with the usual pomp, amidst a great concourse of people. In the procession from the Seraglio through the city, a sum of money, to the amount of fifteen thousand pounds, in small silver pieces loaded on ten mules, was thrown amongst the populace, and what has not always been the case on similar occasions, no one lost his life in the scramble. His Highness returned by water down the harbor, and was saluted by all the ships, as well as Christians as Turks. The first entertainment given by the Sultan was a tournament, as more consistent in time of war than music and dancing.

**St. Petersburg, May 8.**  
Saturday last being the Anniversary of her Imperial Majesty's Birth-day, there was a very numerous Court in the morning, and in the evening a magnificent Ball.

This being the Anniversary of the Birth-day of his Imperial Highness the Great Duke Constantine Pavlovich, it was celebrated at Court this morning in Grand Gala, and in the evening there was a Ball.

**Vienna, May 20.**  
The Emperor took an airing in his carriage, in the Prater, on Sunday and Monday evening; and yesterday his Imperial Majesty removed to Luxembourg.

[This Gazette contains congratulatory Addresses to the King from the Provost, Burgesses, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the Corporation of Monaghan—the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Wexford—the Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the Seeding Congregations in Ireland.]

## LLOYD'S LIST.—June 2.

**THE** Argo, Mearns, from Liverpool to the South Shetland, was at St. John's the 15th of December, and was to sail that evening.

The Rebo, Griffiths, which was on shore at La Tremblade, is got off, and gone to be repaired.

The Prince of Wales, Coffin; Lord Hawkebury, Defano; Fox, Jones; and Spry, Fitch, were all well on the Southern Whale Fishery, on the coast of Guinea, in January last.

The Sommer, Engl, from Bordeaux to Stettin, is totally lost off the Lizard; the Crew drowned.

The Adventure, Davidson, and Harry, Inskip, on the South Shetland, were left all well at the Cape of Good Hope the 12th of March last.

## M. A. I. S.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.  
Due—None.

## LONDON.—JUNE 3.

Monday morning Mr Pitt breakfasted with Mr Dundas at his seat at Wimbledon.

Monday morning the Speaker of the House of Commons had an audience of his Majesty at Kew Palace, and at two o'clock in the afternoon returned to town.

His Majesty will come to the Queen's House from Kew to-morrow, where he will transact business with the Ministers, receive the congratulations of the great Officers of the Household, and the Bishops; but his Majesty will not undergo the fatigue of being present at the Drawing-room.

It is rather singular, that the only two Courts which ordered their Ambassadors to celebrate his Majesty's birthday were those of Prussia and Russia. No such orders have been received from any of the powers at peace, or in alliance with Great Britain.

## GALA OF THE SPANISH AMBASSADOR.

Whatever of magnificence, of pleasure, of luxury, of harmony, can be imagined, in this Gala was found, and found united; to speak of it in comparison with other Fetes which have preceded it, we are unable, because, except Boodle's, we know of no one that can by any means bear that comparison.

For the gratification of our readers, we will enter into as minute a detail of this union of the grand and the beautiful as we can.

Immediately upon entering, the alighted beholder is conducted to the Rotunda through an avenue of natural trees, between which roses, pinks, and other flowers were luxuriantly placed; if he desires to proceed first to the gardens, he beholds fountains of lamps adorned with artificial flowers between each tree. In the branches, single lamps of different colours, placed negligently, producing an effect very pleasing, and conveying to the beholder an idea of variegated stars. Round the canal, fountains of lamps, ornamented with artificial flowers, were also placed, and between the trees, in the different walks.

In the opening on the left hand side of the Canal, there was a grand display of fireworks. The design, an arch supported by pillars; on the top of the pillars, "GOD SAVE THE KING," in yellow lamps; from the middle of the arch, depended a painting, representing Fame blowing her trumpet, and holding in her hand a medalion of the King and Queen; besides this erection, there were many other lesser pillars of fireworks disposed on each side of the arch.

We come now to the Rotunda.

For the accommodation of the Queen and the Princesses, two boxes were erected, one of scarlet silk, fringed with gold; the other, in which her Majesty sat, white silk, fringed with gold, drawn up in felons with gold tassels.

The orchestra was ornamented with natural flowers; on one side of it a stage was erected facing the Queen's box, covered on each side with pots of natural flowers, on which some children, dressed very richly, danced. On each side of the stage were recesses, in which persons were placed to sing catches and glee. Round the orchestra there were spaces for the company's dancing, fenced round with ropes covered with red baize, yet not interfering at all with the promenade. The chandeliers were ornamented with natural flowers—fountains of yellow and red lamps depended from the pillars in the gallery, in the middle of them baskets, edged with natural flowers, containing wax candles. The recesses in which the company sat, were concealed by silk curtains, striped with red, and between each recess trees were painted. On a signal given the curtains were all drawn up, and displayed the supper, served up with temples and flowers alternately placed in each recess. To prevent confusion in the order of dancing, a wheel was placed in a recess, out of which the company drew their numbers, and stood up accordingly.

Women, ornamented with wreaths of flowers, made tea for this company.

One hundred valet de chambres, dressed in scarlet, the seams adorned with broad gold lace, the coat lined with blue, blue waistcoat, bound with

broad gold lace; and one hundred footmen dressed in sky blue coats and waistcoats, the seams ornamented with silver lace, and the waistcoat bound with broad silver lace, waited on the company.

Besides this, more than one hundred boys were dressed in the different kinds of Spanish dresses.

The Queen, and the Princesses, came through Chelsea College, alighted at the garden gate, and proceeded to the Rotunda.

After the dances were finished, her Majesty and the Princesses from the gallery viewed the fireworks. At one o'clock her Majesty went to supper, and afterwards retired, very much pleased with the grandeur of the entertainment.

We cannot help noticing the richness of the chairs made on purpose for her Majesty. In one box they were of red silk bottoms, with gold legs and backs; in the other box, white satin bottom chairs, with the same feet and backs. Her Majesty supped off an entire service of gold plate. The supper was profuse in the extreme, and served with the greatest regularity.

The dresses of the ladies fanciful and elegant—feathers in the hair. The gentlemen were also richly and fancifully dressed.

The Prince of Wales, Dukes of York, Gloucester, Cumberland, and Clarence were there, and too numerous a company to particularize.

We will not finish our account without declaring, that his Gala will ever be remembered to the honour of Spain, and to the peculiar credit of his Excellency.

The Gala given by his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence at Willis's large Room in King Street, St. James's Square, Monday night, was in the highest style of taste and elegance. The rooms had every possible decoration; and red and white roses, twined together, hung around in most beautiful festoons. The apartment where the Prince of Wales, Dukes of York and Clarence sat, with their select friends, was splendidly ornamented with blue silk, and all sorts of flowers in various combinations. At the top of the Room were three transparencies, representing the armorial bearings of the Royal Brothers, and on the right side were the Coldstream colours, with the insignia of the Order of the Garter. On the left side, a flag with an anchor, and these words, "United for ever." There were other transparencies of the Royal Brothers. The supper was sumptuous, and convivial, and the dances after could boast uncommon gaiety and unparalleled beauty.

When the Duke of York went down on Wednesday last to Windsor, his Majesty received him with an ecstacy of tenderness and affection. He embraced him with great warmth. After which, observing a door that led to an adjoining apartment open, he went and shut it. And returning, clasped the Prince again to his breast, and exclaimed, "My dear Frederick, Heaven has miraculously saved you life, and mine."

Colonel Lenox, on hearing the opinion of the officers of the Coldstream regiment, thanked the gentlemen, and regretted that his situation with respect to the Duke of York would oblige him to take the first opportunity of exchanging into another regiment.

## DUKE OF YORK AND COLONEL LENOX.

Having already established, with the clearest conviction, that Lieutenant Colonel Lenox did not proceed in a way which showed any real wish to trace out the officer, whose affront he had submitted to; it may be inferred he was aware who the aggressor was, but considered the avowal of this knowledge dangerous.

Mr Lenox therefore turned to the Duke of York, and it was probable the denigrating friends of Mr Lenox might have found the experiment he was to make answer; a message was sent to his illustrious Superior; and a nobleman was selected for this office, of all others the last to be fixed on—the Earl of Winchester, a Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber.

Here there is a little room for conjecture, not much in favour of the Lieutenant Colonel's spirit. The Earl, in his duty and loyalty, it might be supposed, would have instantly hastened to the King, and obtained the Royal fiat against the meeting; and thus would the duel have been prevented, while the heroism of Mr Lenox would have risen in the barometer of honour above its present altitude. Lord Winchester did not however appear in this negotiation the most enlightened among Courtiers;—he settled the preliminaries, without weighing in his mind the outrage of the act; and the King's second son was brought into the field, to bolster up the magnanimity of Lieutenant Colonel Lenox.

Here we view them; it was a bold step for Mr Lenox; but his advocates will say, the honour of a soldier warranted the deed.—Mr Lenox was resolved to give a proof of courage, and his character was not to be sullied.

The parties were to fight at the June instant—but unhappily for Mr Lenox, instead of waiting for the fire of the Duke, the thing of all others the most necessary to purify the man, who had been charged with having submitted to language which a gentleman ought not to bear, he discharged his pistol with pointed aim against a Prince whose Father's commission he bore in his pocket!!!

Their Majesties have fixed the 20th inst. for going to Cheltenham; but how long they intend to stay is not yet settled.

Yesterday at noon, the Ode on his Majesty's birthday was rehearsed at Rice's (late Hickford's) Great Room, Brewer Street, previous to its being performed before his Majesty to-morrow at St James's.

Yesterday at two o'clock in the afternoon, his Grace the Duke of Leeds came from his seat at North Mimms, Hertfordshire, to his office at Whitehall, where he made up a packet, and dispatched it to Mr Elliot, his Majesty's Envoy, at Copenhagen.

Monday his Royal Highness the Duke of York, Sir William Fawcett, the Adjutant-General, and Mr Pitt, were clothed with his Majesty at Kew, on the subject, it is said, of the late duel.

Messrs. Johnson, Angerstein and Devaynes, had a further meeting with Mr Rose, at the Treasury, on Saturday last, on the subject of the ensuing Lottery.

Monday the Commissioners of Excise, attended by their Solicitor, had a long consultation with the Minister, and Messrs. Rose and Steele, on the intended regulations in the tobacco-business, which are about to be submitted to the consideration of Parliament.

Mr Pitt transacted business with his Majesty at Kew, on Sunday morning, and afterwards went to the seat of Mr Dundas at Wimbledon, where the Duchess of Gordon, (in the absence of Mr D. who is gone into Hampshire), entertained the Minister and a party of his friends.

The Lord Chancellor has signified his intention to sit three days in the week upon Mr Hallings's trial. Saturday will therefore be the additional day, and it

is also settled that Parliament will not rise until the first or second week in August.

The ensuing birth-day will be remarkably splendid, but the spirit of the festivity will be much diminished by the want of his Majesty's presence to enliven the circle.

A correspondent observes, that in the vast congregation assembled last Thursday in St Paul's Cathedral, there was such an episcopal assemblage, as probably has not been under the same roof, at one time, since the era of the Revolution, viz. an English Bishop, an Irish Bishop, and three Scotch Bishops.—The English Bishop was the Bishop of St Asaph; the Irish Bishop was the Bishop of Down and Connor; and the Scotch Bishops were, the Bishops of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Brechin; the descendants, by the regular series of canonical consecrations, from the Anti-Revolution Bishops of the Church of Scotland. The Scottish prelates continued Nonjurors till the death of the late Pretender, which happened at Rome in the year 1788; after which, they and their clergy cheerfully submitted to the government of his Majesty King George III. professed themselves entirely disposed to take the oath of allegiance, and introduced into their liturgy nominal prayers for the King, and the Royal Family; thus putting an end to the unhappy political differences that had subsisted, particularly in that part of the united kingdom, through a whole century. There is reason to believe, that an act made against the Scottish Bishops and their clergy, soon after the Rebellion in 1745, in consequence of their attachment to the exiled family, will very soon be repealed.

## AMERICA.

There have been some disputes at New York lately with the Episcopians; they had filed their bishop, Bishop of New York, which the friends of liberty there could not bear, as being too assuming; they wish to teach them that they are not in Old England, under the kind wings of Majesty, but on a parity with other denominations.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church meet triennially; their next meeting will be on the fourth Tuesday in July 1789, in the city of Philadelphia.

Their book of common prayer is framed so as to render it consistent with the American revolution, and the alterations desired and proposed by Archbishop Tillotson, and others, are adopted, with other corrections; the service is abridged; throughout the service, *Minister* is used, instead of *Priest*, in the English service; some of the Psalms are omitted, as Psalm 109, &c. The article of the Creed, "He descended into hell," is expunged; the Athanasian Creed omitted; the Articles of Religion are reduced to twenty, but the doctrine of the Church of England substantially retained. The signing with the cross in baptism is left to the option of the sponsors to be used or omitted; the lessons from the Apocrypha, that were offensive to English Dissenters, are omitted. Some Psalms are selected, and rendered into metre to be sung, and Hymns are annexed suited to the feasts and fasts of their Church.

A recent discovery has been made within the walls of New College, Oxford, that delights the antiquary, and furnishes universal speculation.

On removing the old screen at the altar-piece of the chapel, a fine extensive wall, of Gothic architecture and embellishment, was unexpectedly discovered behind. There are thirteen niches in it, that demonstrate, with some appearance of truth, that the statues of our Saviour and his twelve apostles did once fill the vacancies.

What gives a greater confirmation to the above opinion is, that there are five enablers, in relief, beneath the niches, that have an immediate view to the history of the *Salvator Mundi*, besides many symbols.

There is a fine mosaic in the wall, and done in the most exquisite manner, not inferior to that of King's College.

What is sent for, to make the necessary repairs; but, before that is done, a drawing and print are to be taken from it in its present state.

What accounts for so beautiful a picture of workmanship being hidden, may be read in the records of the college, where the founder, in 1558, transmits an order, in the true reformation spirit, to destroy and remove every vestige of profane representations, as these pious remembrances were deemed by the fanaticism of the moment.

On Saturday last, a general meeting of the subscribers to the Association for promoting the discovery of the interior parts of Africa, was held at the St Alban's Tavern, when an account of the proceedings of the Committee, during the past year, and of the interesting intelligence which had been received in the course of it, particularly from the late Mr Ledyard, was submitted to their consideration. By this intelligence, every doubt of the practicability of this object, for which the society was instituted, is removed; and as several persons have offered themselves as candidates to succeed to the late Mr Ledyard, in the service of the Association, there is reason to suppose that the knowledge already obtained will soon be followed by more extensive discoveries. The Committee of the former year, consisting of Lord Rawdon, the Bishop of Landaff, Sir Joseph Banks, Mr Beaufoy, and Mr Stuart, were re-chosen without alteration.

## T U R F.

Though the late *Epsom* meeting afforded no great sport—it led to the transposition of a good deal of *sporting cash*—among the winners on this occasion, the following stand foremost.

His Grace of Bedford touching about 7000 Guineas.  
Mr Fox about 1500 ditto.  
Lord Derby about 800 ditto.  
At the head of those who went this time on the wrong side of the post, stands  
Mr Ogden, minus about 2000 Guineas.

## DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Lord Rawdon is the father of the Club of those Noblemen and Gentlemen who have formed an association for the preservation of this Constitution.

This Society has already given a spirit of independence in Parliament, that is likely to be of great consequence in this country, and does infinite honour to its founder.

The leading members are, the Duke of Northumberland, Lord Rawdon, Lord Granville, Lord Hawke, the Earl of Breadalbane, and two other noblemen.

There are about twenty Gentlemen of the House of Commons, members of this Society. They meet together once a week; and, although they have in the late measures joined with Opposition, they do not consider themselves as pledged to any party.

## DUCHESS OF KINGSTON'S PALACE.

There is a late account from Paris, which mentions Col. Glover's going to take possession of Saint Antie, the late princely residence of the Duchess of King-

ston, and which formerly belonged to the Duke of Orleans.

The popularity which accompanied the Colonel in England, followed him to France, where a great many respectable gentlemen attended him to that magnificent palace, which is about 2½ miles from Paris, situated upon a terrace equal to Windsor, at the bottom of which runs the river Seine. The views from the house and terrace are embellished with the finest villages, gentlemen's seats, woods, and vineyards, and an extent of prospect impossible to describe. Every room in the house is richly and completely furnished. It contains 140 beds, fit for any nobleman to sleep in; and to every bed-room a dressing-room, and chamber for a servant. The whole number of beds are 250.

A large billiard room, a large hall, richly ornamented with statues, and fountains of water, which play and form cascades during dinner.

The glass throughout the house is of great value. There is a fine play-house, and an elegant chapel.

This magnificent building would be fit for a prince of 2 or 300,000 l. a year, although the whole of the revenues of the estate are not above 2,500 l. per annum. It is finely wooded, with various cuts through the woods, and the end of each terminating in a rich beautiful prospect.

The people paid Colonel Glover great honours upon his arrival, and all the neighbouring gentlemen, together with the Stewards, Masters of the Chase, &c. Above forty young men attended him the next day in a shooting party, where there was the greatest plenty of pheasants, partridges, flags, deer, and fawns.

They presented the Colonel with the *écu* which the old Duke of Orleans used; and all allowed it never had been used to better purpose in so short a time, as the Colonel missed but one shot in twenty times.

Soon after Parliament is up, his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, attended by a deputation of two Lords from the Board of Admiralty, will take a view of all the King's ship in commission at the several ports throughout the kingdom.

No ship has been named in honour of the Duke of Clarence; nor is there any ship on the stocks that can be so called.—Whenever, however, a ship is so titled, his Highness should stand by with a bottle of *Malmsey*!

Whenever Parliament rises, it is the certain design of Mr Pitt to adjourn, and not to prorogue it; and on the score of expediting the Westminster election business, now before a Committee.

However the Treasury people may attempt to conceal the fact, we can from unquestionable authority assert, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has negotiated a private loan with some city friends, to the amount of one million sterling.

Four thousand pounds per annum additional pension, and a promise of the command in chief of the British army, was enough to tempt a stronger mind to desertion than that which the Duke of G— can pretend to.

The whole of the Eastern Bule makes its appearance in the Drawing-room to-morrow; such a profusion of jewels are to grace the day, as were never before seen in this kingdom.

The effeminate shoe lacing at length gives place to the silver clasp. Among the Loungers it must be confessed that the knot has remained too long a time at the wrong end!

Future historians will scarcely be believed, when they shall relate, that one Noble Peer was dismissed from his attendance on Majesty, merely for having thrown an attachment to the *Eldelid* Son, whose conduct could not endure; and that another was continued as Lord of the Bed Chamber, who was daring enough to accompany a man to the field for the very purpose of levelling a pistol at the heart of the second.

The Earl of Mansfield, with pleasure we announce it, enjoys as perfect a state of health at this time, as he has ever done during the course of a long and honourable life.

Lord Holland has lately given a specimen of his taste in an elegant Latin Poem on the recovery of his Majesty.

Lieutenant Colonel Lenox's friends themselves are at length convinced, that some other service will be more proper for that young gentleman, than the Coldstream regiment. The Duke of Richmond is trying to negotiate something for him, by way of exchange into one of the other corps of Guards; but upon reflection, his Grace will think better of it, as the young man himself certainly prefers a marching regiment.

A Pan—it was said, that among others, Colonel Lenox had distinguished himself by his loyalty on the event of the King's recovery. He had given a *ball* to his son.

## ROYAL ANECDOTE.

The morning after the French Ambassador's Gala, the Duke of C— went to Buckingham House to pay his devoirs to the Queen and Princesses.—His Highness was shown into a room where Madam Schwellenberg was sitting, who immediately got up, and rudely retired without paying him the least mark of respect or attention—soon after, however, she re-entered, and severely curtseying to the ground, made ten thousand apologies for her behaviour, adding, she took his Highness for the Duke of Y—, or she should not have behaved in the manner she did.—"And suppose I had been the Duke of Y—," replied the incensed Royal Tar! "Get yourself under weigh this instant! you d— old mischief-maker! king B—h—; and if ever after this you dare bring your German a— to an anchor in my presence, I'll kick it out of the room, or give it a swinging dozen before all the pages of the back stairs, by G—!"

A revolution in the commercial system of Prussia, greatly in favour of this nation, is now on the eve of taking place. By the old system, which was founded on the principles of a home trade, the importation of British and other foreign manufactures were either totally prohibited, subjected to imposts they could not bear, or limited in their extent, to a certain annual very inconsiderable value; so that, however desirable the connection of Poland may be, as a country furnishing us with the same raw materials as Russia, and taking, or ready to take, our manufactures in return, we were cut off from it on all sides; but by that now about to be introduced, which is adapted to those maxims of a Transito trade, evidently most applicable to the natural or relative situation of Prussia to Poland, the importation and exportation of all articles whatever, as well for Transito into Poland, as for the home consumption of all that part of the Prussian dominions lying on the north-east side of the river Vistula, will be allowed, against lower duties than those payable at any of the more Northern (Russian) ports, and at through the port of Elbing under some few restrictions, and of Königsberg and Memel without any restriction.

The late defeat which the Turks have suffered from the Russians is, we find, by a letter from War-



law, still more considerable than what appeared in the Vienna Gazette. The principal circumstances of the action are the following: "General Dorfeldt, on the 27th of April, to Maximilian, where he found a considerable body of the enemy, amounting to 8000 men, on this side the river Sooth. He attacked and defeated them, leaving 400 dead on the field, and taking 107 prisoners, among whom was Jacob Pacha, who is now at Jassy. Mr Dorfeldt remained four days at Maximilian. On the 1st of May he advanced to Galacz, which town he found strongly fortified with redoubts and entrenchments; he, however, immediately attacked it, and after a resistance of three or four hours, carried the two batteries, which made a part of the works; upon this the Turks, consisting of more than a thousand men, surrendered themselves prisoners, with their commander Ibrahim-Pacha; but before the surrender 1500 were killed in the place. The loss of the Russians was only about 60 killed, and 200 wounded. General Dorfeldt had his horse killed under him, and he himself was slightly wounded in the shoulder.

On the 16th of May, a medical consultation was held at Vienna, in presence of some of the Ministers of State, to which the most eminent of the Faculty, as well those who had not attended his Majesty as those who had, were invited. The Emperor appeared among them, to answer any question that might be put to him respecting the state of his health. After a short stay he retired, and then the consultation began.

The result of it was, an unanimous declaration of the Faculty, that neither the liver or the lungs of his Majesty were affected, and that his complaint had proceeded solely from obstructions.

The former opinion, which they have now renounced, was, that the Monarch's complaint was to be ascribed to an extension of the arteries, which, they said, occasioned the spitting of blood, and produced that difficulty in breathing which frequently made his Majesty's attendants think his end was approaching.

It is now said by the Faculty, that the complaint lies principally in the abdomen, and is the effect of a fever, with which his Majesty was attacked in Hungary, and which was too speedily removed; to this they ascribed paroxysms, which they had hitherto ascribed to a different cause.

In consequence of this new opinion of the physicians, the treatment of the royal patient has undergone a total change, and seemingly much for the better; for on the third day after it was adopted, namely on the 29th of May, his Majesty found himself able to remove into the country.

On that day he went to his country palace at Laxembourg, attended by Count de Rosenburg, Lord Chamberlain, and Prince de Dietrichstein, his Majesty's Master of the Horse.

If Laxembourg agrees with him, he will take up his residence there for some time; if it does not, he will remove to Heffendence, near Schonbrunn, that he may be at no great distance from the capital, but within reach of his Ministers.

It was thought to be uncertain, when our last advices left Vienna on the 29th of May, whether the Grand Duke of Tuscany would arrive shortly in that capital, and the more so, as his Imperial Majesty had expressed an intention to go to Buda, that he might be near his grand army.

The Dauphin is said, with great confidence, to be no more at present; but the event is not to be announced till after the King's Birth-day, when, it is expected, a Court mourning will be ordered.

The City Bankers overflow so much at this time with cash, that it was proposed by some of the principal houses on Saturday last to discount at four per cent.

The Bank is supposed to have three millions of specie within its walls at this moment. The "spirit-stirring drum," and "ear-piercing fife" are at this time busily employed in beating up for marine volunteers, in the vicinity of Wapping, Rotherhithe, &c.—This surely indicates some Ministerial apprehensions of a rupture, in consequence of their late continental treaties.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, May 4. "We have in this Bay, Rear Admiral (Portuguese) Mello Brayer, in an 80 gun ship, mounting 74 guns, thirty feet longer than the Victory, called the Conception, or Conception, three line frigates, two brigs, and a cutter, together with a Dutch frigate, lately from Holland. The Portuguese are bad neighbours; they have five ships, but most horribly handled indeed: every easterly wind two or three of them go on to look after the Algerines."

On the 18th of last month, there were lying in the road of Carthage, ready for sea, six sail of the line, two frigates, and two brigantines, belonging to the King of Spain. Of these, two ships of 74 guns each, one of 64, and three frigates of 34 guns each, were equipped at Carthage. One of 74, three frigates of 36 guns each, and a brigantine, arrived at that port from Ferrol; the rest of the armament were fitted out from Cadiz, but rendezvoused at Carthage. This Squadron was to be reinforced before the end of May by two more ships of the line.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, April 13. "The Commander in Chief has ordered a number of new works to be carried on, both at the Ridge and Monk's Hill."

In future no troops shall be stationed in St. John's barracks, the whole will be to windward. As General Matthews is making a tour through the Leeward Islands public works will be carried on at them all. At present we have a very respectable force in the West Indies; at Barbadoes the 49th and 4th battalions of the 6th regiment; Grenada, 45th and 67th; St. Vincent's 66th; Dominica, 30th, and four companies of the 3d battalion of the 60th; Antigua, 43th, and four companies of the 3d battalion of the 60th; Montserrat, two companies of the 3d battalion of the 60th; St. Kitt's, 9th. Total nine regiments. At Jamaica, I believe, there are four regiments, viz. the 3d, 10th, 4th, and 19th, making a far greater force here than was in any place before."

#### PARISIAN TOPICS.

May 27, 1830. No new question has yet been agitated in the Assembly of the States, nor is the first question of forming one body of the three orders yet decided. Present conferences are held between the committees of each class, with a view to conciliate matters between them, but hitherto without effect. The Clergy in general seem disposed to unite with the third Estate; but the Nobles are still obstinate in their refusal: they think that, after having given their formal consent to abandon their pecuniary privileges, the *Triumvirate* can have nothing more to demand, which may not with equal propriety be discussed in separate chambers. The third Estate think that a renunciation on the part of the two other Orders were voluntary act of particular persons, which is not binding on the whole Order, unless it is made as the joint act of the whole Assembly of the Order united: that if the Nobles have now the power

of deciding any question by themselves, they will have the same power to determine something unfavourable to the people, as they now have to decide in a circumstance which is in their favour: and that they may hereafter vote to resume what they now have given up: in short, that as there is yet no precedent for their conduct, the representatives of the people must be careful not to establish one that may in time expose them to oppression. The Nobles pretend that the Aristocratic part of the State is essential to monarchy; that their union with the people would be confounding all orders; destroying the principles of the constitution, and reducing the King to the situation of a simple magistrate, without dignity or power. Many arguments are urged on each side of the question: the chief orators are M. Depueuil among the Nobles, and very warm in their cause; M. Target, M. Mirabeau, and M. Rabant among the third Estate; the last, a Protestant minister in one of the southern provinces, is particularly attended to. M. Mirabeau, this day, observed that it was useless to think of holding any further conferences with the other Orders; that the only means to be taken, was to send a numerous deputation, or even to go in a body to invite such of the Clergy and Nobility as were disposed in favour of their opinion, to join them in the common assembly room, and immediately proceed to business. The motion was generally applauded, but the further consideration of it will be refused to-morrow; when warm debates are expected: for though the third Estate are almost unanimous in their resolution to support the rights of the people at large, and not to submit to any of the decisions of the Nobles, they are divided on the means most likely to engage the two other Orders to join in their debates in one General Assembly. It is not easy to foresee the end of this dispute: one thing, however, is evident, that the opposition arises from the dignified Clergy, and the higher class of Nobility: in short, from those who have hitherto engrossed almost all the favours of the Court, and are of course jealous of every apparent invasion of their pretended rights. The lower order of the Clergy, that is, those who do the duty of the church, and the inferior Nobility, who live on their estates at a distance from the Court, are almost unanimously with the people.

The election of nine Members to represent in the Assembly of the States General, the Nobility possessing estates within the walls of Paris, was dispatched in a very short time.—The following Noblemen were unanimously elected,

Count de Clermont-Tonnerre, Duke de la Rochefoucauld, Count Lally—Tolendal, Count de Rochechouart, M. Dionys de Sejours, Duke of Orleans, Lord Chief Justice de St. Pergeau, Mr Justice du Port, Lord Chief Justice de Nicolay.

This last Nobleman thanked the Nobility for the honour of their votes, but begged that on account of his age, they would not lay upon him a duty, to the discharge of which he was unequal, but would elect some other more fit for that situation.

The Nobles granted his request, and elected in his room

The Marquis de Mirepoix. His Serene Highness the Duke of Orleans having been returned also by the Nobility of Cracy, made his election for that place; and the Nobility of Paris elected instead of his Highness,

The Marquis de Montequieu. Count Lally, one of the above, is son to the unfortunate General of that name, who fell a sacrifice to the intrigues of the French East India Company; and who, having been Commander in Chief of the French forces in India, lost his head on a scaffold.

The son adds Tolendal to his family name, after the manner of the French, to shew the particular branch of the family to which he belongs. Tolendal is the name of an estate in Ireland, which formerly belonged to the Count's family.

The great question which now occupies the public mind in Paris is, whether the Three Estates of which the Assembly of the States General is composed, shall sit in one room, form but one body, and carry its resolves by the majority of members present, without distinction of rank, as was the case in the Parliament of Scotland.

Or whether they shall form three distinct bodies, voting in different houses, and each having a power, as in the Parliament of England, to put a negative on the acts of the other.

The Clergy seem to be animated with that spirit of concord which religion inspires, and which prompts them to mediate between the Nobles and the Commons, who appear determined to stand as far asunder as they can.

The Commons sent a deputation on the 11th of May, to what we may call the House of Lords, to invite the Nobles to meet the Clergy and commons in one Common Assembly, to try jointly the validity of the returns on elections of the different Members of the Three Orders.

The Duke de Liancourt made a very able and elegant speech, the object of which was, to persuade the Lords to accede to the requisition of the Commons; but on a division, he found himself in a very small minority.

The Nobles resolved, that the following answer should be sent to the Commons:—"That the Nobles having already made a considerable progress in trying the returns of their Members, that work could not then be carried on in common by Three Estates: And that the Commons not having notified their powers, and shewn them to be according to law, could not yet be considered as lawfully assembled, and consequently could not communicate with the other two orders."

The second part of this answer had been recognized as well founded by the Commons themselves, who have hitherto assumed the denomination only of "Citizens assembled by the King's command," and not the name of the Third Estate, met in General Assembly.

The Nobles having dispatched this answer to the Commons, began to consider "whether the House could then legally proceed to business, though the representatives of the Nobility of several districts had not yet arrived, and taken their seats."

To bring the question to a point, the following resolution was moved:—

"That the returns of almost all the members present having been examined, and recognized as legal, the House was sufficiently formed to be able to proceed to make orders for its own internal government, until the arrival of all its members, it should be complete, and authorized to proceed in the business of the nation."

This motion was very warmly debated; it was carried, however, on a division, by a majority of 168.

Ayes — 193  
Noes — 25

The following thirty-one members spoke against the question, and are consequently extremely unpopular with the Commons: six of them were not in the House at the moment of the division.

Mons. de la Cotte, his Majesty's Minister to the Court of Deux Ponts, having leave of absence to attend the States General.

Duke de Liancourt, D'Aiguillon, Counts de Crillon, Daguicau, Maubourg, Meunier, Tracy, D'Arvay, La Boulaye, Barville, Beaupre, De la Touche, Puyfay, Castillane, Charles de Lameth, Alexander de Lameth, Fardieu, Freteau, Montmorency, Malat, St. Aldegonde, Bouville, Marais, Biencourt, Talongeon, D'Ortan.

Vicomte de Noailles, Marquis de la Fayette, de Crillon.

The minority, it is thought, will be greater on the next division. Four Members who voted with the majority have declared, that they do not consider themselves pledged by the vote they have given on a question of internal policy, to resist the will of the other Two Orders, to deliberate in common. The four Members are, Mess. De Fourmes, De Lignieres, De Marguerite, D'Aiguilleres. They represent the Nobility of Nimes in Languedoc.

The Nobles from Dauphiny would have voted with the minority; but they had not taken their seats at the time.

#### EPICURAM.

The Sheriff, on the Speaker's summons,  
Returns a Member to the Commons;  
But who can make him SPEAK OF THINK?  
—So any fool, from any quarter,  
With ease may lead a horse to water,  
But woe it cannot make him drink.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 3.  
Bank Stock, 1781. 3 per cent. India Ann. —  
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95. India Bonds, 81 s. prem.  
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 113. South Sea Stock, —  
3. Ditto Old Ann. —  
3 per cent. red. 75 1/2 s. Ditto New Ann. —  
3 per cent. red. 75 1/2 s. 3 per cent. 1751, —  
3 per cent. 1756, — New Navy and Victualling  
Long Ann. 22 1/2 s. Bills, —  
Ditto Short 1778 and 1779, — Exch. Bills, —  
13 1/2 s. 7-16ths. Irish Lottery Tickets, 7 l. 4 s.  
India Stock, —

#### WIND AT DEAL, JUNE 3 N. E.

George Howell of Broad-street Buildings, in the city of London, merchant.—William Dunstan of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, liquor-merchant.—William Clarke of Glasgow, in the county of Somerset, innholder.—Ann Parker of Sheffield, in the county of York, and William Brown of Loughborough, in the city of London, cutlers and dealers in hardware, carpenters.

#### EDINBURGH.

Thursday, died at his house, at Greenhill, Mr Thomas Napier, late one of the Magistrates of Glasgow.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr Balfour, one of the ministers of Glasgow, delivered a very elegant and ingenious discourse in the High Church, before the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge. His text was taken from a Corinthian, ix. 6. "But this I say, he which soweth sparingly, shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully, shall reap also bountifully." The Magistrates attended in their robes. A very liberal collection was made, for purchasing books for poor scholars.

We hear that there is opened up by James Duguid, in east Register Street, New Town, a new House for Entertainment, to be called THE PRINCE OF WALES'S TAVERN AND COFFEE-HOUSE. The rooms are to be finished in an elegant manner; and above the door is to be put up a fine whole-length drawing of His Royal Highness, taken from the celebrated design of Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Tuesday, on a bet, a gentleman walked from Glasgow to Dumbarton, being near sixteen miles, in two hours and forty-nine minutes, which was eleven minutes short of the time agreed on.

This being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth-day, the same was celebrated here by the ringing of bells, a royal salute of the great guns at the Artillery Barracks; and in the evening the Magistrates and Town Council, accompanied by the Officers of Artillery and other gentlemen, went to the Town-house, and drank his Majesty's health with many other loyal toasts, and the auspicious day was concluded with every demonstration of unfeigned joy.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 4. "At half past eleven o'clock on Saturday night, the Marchioness of Buckingham landed, in perfect health, at Dunlury, from on board the Dorset yacht, Sir A. Schomberg commander. She lay that night at the Rock, where she is to remain till Thursday next, the King's birth-day."

Last Friday evening, the 24th regiment embarked at Monkstown, in the county of Cork, to go on board his Majesty's ship Endymion of 44 guns, for Quebec.

Besides the regiments of foot which lately embarked at Cork for Canada, another of the regiments of our establishment is under orders for foreign service, in one of the Windward Islands.

On the 21st instant, the St James, Mark Collins master, sailed from Belfast, for Newcastle and New York, with 242 passengers."

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, May 30.

"The following singular circumstance happened yesterday morning:—A sailor's wife, named McKenzie, having been at Shields, seeing her husband, was returning to this town, between five and six o'clock, in one of the wharves:—just as they reached Whiteley Point, he was taken in labour, and with the assistance of the people in the wherry, was delivered of a male child. On arriving at Howden Pans, he was immediately carried ashore, to an adjoining house, and in a few minutes after was safely delivered of another male child. The are both living, and with the mother likely to do well."

"The inhabitants of this town have been entertained this week by a person who has a most adroit method of ringing a peal of bells without any assistance, and in as quick time as the tunes are generally played in. By fastening ropes to the tongues of the bells, and fixing the bell ropes in a square of about two feet, he chimes with great dexterity all the popular airs. It was curious to hear from the steeple of the church—God save the King, Granachree Molloy, the Highland Laddies, Mrs Casey, Malbrooke, There's nae lack about the House, and a great variety of country dances, long tunes, &c. mingling with a rapidity and spirit which at once surprised and delighted."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Monday, June 4. 8 P. M.	52	29.33
Tuesday, — 5. 8 A. M.	54	29.43
Wednesday, — 8 P. M.	51	29.39
Thursday, — 6. 8 A. M.	50	29.33

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, June 3.			
	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	35 s. 6 d.	34 s. 6 d.	31 s. 6 d.
Barley,	16 0	15 6	14 0
Oats,	10 6	9 8	8 4
Peas and Beans, 20 0.	9 6	8 4	

#### ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 4. Three Friends, Watt, from Inverness, goods.  
Emily, Bridges, from Menzel, wood.  
Urianas, Dohie, from Menzel, ditto.  
3. Rainbow, Clyne, from Findhorn, ballast.  
Lovely Nelly, Primrose, from Perth, grain.  
Janet, Morrison, from Montrose, goods.  
Princess Royal, Tapp, from Leith, ditto.  
Two Sisters, Paterson, from Ballinacree, wood.  
Mary and Anne, Wilson, from Kinnaird, grain.  
Two sloops with coals.

#### ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.

May 29. Happy Return, Purry, from Lochjelly, goods.  
Nancy, M. Indoe, from Lairne, with limestones.  
Nancy, M. Callum, from Olan, with slates.  
Lochnell, M. Fadane, from Faldale, with ditto.  
Malrina, M. Nab, from Cork, with goods.  
30. Forest, M. Neil, from Lairne, with limestones.  
Alexander, Campbell, from ditto, with ditto.  
Primrose, Lamont, from Londonderry, in ballast.  
Eliza, Auld, from Belfast, with goods.  
31. Alert, Ward, from Liverpool, with ditto.  
Francis Ann, Haffie, from Sigo, with ditto.  
Annabella, Ferguson, from Lairne, in ballast.  
Peggy, Rae, from Barnstaple, with timber.

#### SAILED.

29. William and Thomas, Roberts, for Dublin, goods.  
Prince of Wales Cutter, Captain Gelly, on a cruise.  
June 1. Mary, Marquis, for Menzel, in ballast.  
2. Phenice, Mackay, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.

#### STRAYED LAMBS.

THREE were found, early on Friday morning the fifth current, Fourteen LAMBS, within the inclosures of Nelfield, parish of Libberton.

Whoever will prove the property, and pay all expenses, will receive the lambs, on applying to the gardener at Nelfield.

#### UPHOLSTERY AND CABINET WARE ROOM.

BAILLIE and MACKINNON return their most sincere thanks to those friends who have honoured them with their employment since their entering into business, and respectfully inform them and the Public, That they have now opened their Ware-room, first floor below the North Bridge, High Street, Edinburgh, with a fashionable assortment of Cabinet and Upholstery Goods, which their extensive experience has enabled them to purchase from the very best markets, which they have determined to sell on such terms as, they flatter themselves, will insure them the patronage of the Public.—They particularly recommend their Blankets, and every article of their Bedding, as worthy of attention.  
To LET, a LODGING of eight fire-rooms, and other conveniences, middle of Cartubber's Close.—Apply at above.

#### ROUP OF FURNITURE.

ON Monday first, being the 8th inst. there is to be exposed to roup in Archibald's Land, opposite to the Chapel of Ease.

Down and Feather Beds, Mattresses and Blankets, and Kitchen Furniture, with a variety of other articles, likewise a fine toned Piano Forte, and an India Cabinet inlaid with marble.

The sale to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

ALEX. VALENTINE Auctioneer.

#### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 10th inst. in that elegant Lodging, south end of the Potterrow, possessed by Mrs Graham.

All sorts of elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, Mounted and Tent Beds, Feather Beds, Looking Glasses, and Drawers, with variety of Chairs, Joining and other Tables, Scotch and English Blankets, Carpets, an Eight-day Clock, Kitchen Jack, a Water Cistern, a large assortment of Kitchen Furniture, with a great many other articles too tedious to mention.

The roup to begin each lawful day at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue until all be sold off.

Mrs CULBERT Auctioneer.

N. B. Same time to Let, and entered to immediately, the House, consisting of three flats and neat garrets, with coach house and stables, rent 50 l.

And to hire until Martinmas, Two Servant Maids, that will be well recommended.

#### TO BE LET.

A LODGING situated on the north side of the Calton Hill, containing ten fire-rooms and cellar.—It is of easy access, directly from the street leading to the Calton Hill, and commands one of the finest views about the city; and from its situation, may be properly occupied as a tavern. Rent 16 l.  
Apply to Mr Murray writer, Calton Hill.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to sale, at the Customhouse, Leith, on Thursday next the 11th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, for payment of the duties,  
Four Hogheads CLARET, imported per the Molly, Captain Laurie, from Bourdeaux.  
And One Ullage Hoghead Spanish WHITE WINE, imported per the Peggy, Captain Skirven, from Malaga.

#### Meeting of Edinburghshire Trustees.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Act for the Shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Friday the 13th instant, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Inner Session-house of Edinburgh, when it is requested the Trustees may attend.

The Commissioners of Supply of said shire, and the Justices of the Peace, are to meet, at the same time and place.

#### TOLLS TO BE LET.

THE TOLLS and DUTIES payable to the Shire of Edinburgh, and collected at the turnpike gates and bars erected at Kirkbraddock, Broughton, North Leith, and Stockbridge in Crumoch District, are to be SET IN TACK, by way of public roup, within the New Session-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday next the 13th of June, at twelve o'clock mid-day, either jointly or severally, as the trustees shall incline, for one year, from and after the 1st day of July next.

The articles and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of Mr Samuel Mitchellson, junior, clerk to the shire.

#### SHEEP FARM, &c. TO BE LET.

THERE is to be let for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas or Whitsunday next, the HILLS of CLISH and GEORGES TOWN, in the parish of Clich, and county of Kinross, extending to about 780 acres Scots measure of excellent pasture for sheep or young cattle. The grounds are mostly inclosed, and will make a very convenient place for a farm, and sheep farm, and they lie about two miles from Kinross, and three miles from Dunfermline.

There is likewise to be let, betwixt and Whitsunday 1790, near 800 acres of low lying Pasture Grounds adjoining to said farm, well watered and sheltered, and divided into convenient inclosures.

And there is immediately wanted a Person who will contract for building betwixt and Whitsunday next, about 650 rods of Galloway dykes.

For farther particulars application may be made to Mr Henderson of Torphill, near Kinross, or to John Syme, writer in Edinburgh.



**TO BE SOLD.**  
**A HOUSE** in Brown's Square, consisting of eight rooms, with garret, cellar, kitchen, several light closets, a back court, water pipe, and various other conveniences. The dining room and drawing room are each 22 feet in length, and otherwise well proportioned. There are three rooms on a floor; and the whole is newly painted.

Also a large Shop and Back-room, from which there may be a communication with the house.—These subjects will be sold together or separately; and if not sold, they will be let.

Likewise the House and Grounds of MIDDLEFIELD, consisting of about twelve English acres, half way betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh; and on the south side of the public road, near sea-bathing. The house consists of seven rooms, with kitchen, garrets, poultry yard, coach house, stables, &c. There is a garden of above a Scots acre, well stocked with thriving fruit trees of good kinds.

For further particulars apply to Andrew Stewart junior, writer to the signet.

**ISLAND OF JAMAICA.**  
To be SOLD by auction, by Mr Skinner and Co. on Tuesday the 30th of June 1789, at twelve o'clock, at Garraway's Coffeehouse, 'Change Alley, London, in one lot, by order of the trustees,

**THE extensive, valuable, well-known Plantations or Sugar Works, called**

**SERGE ISLAND,**

**AND ALEXANDRIA,**

situated in the parish of St Thomas's in the East, within six miles of Morant Bay, and forming a beautiful peninsula between Morant and Negro rivers, from whence they are plentifully supplied with water, more than sufficient to keep the works fully employed, which are so desirably situated, that they may be either jointly or separately occupied, the estate of WILLIAM MACFARLANE, Esq; comprising 1122 acres, five hundred of which are in canes, that produce annually about three hundred hogheads of sugar, and one hundred and fifty puncheons of rum, of the first quality, with an excellent dwelling house and offices, and a very complete complete set of works, sufficient to grind forty hogheads of sugar per week, with every suitable building, stock of negroes, cattle, and appurtenances, in the most perfect order and condition.

Four Hundred and Seventy Acres of WOOD LAND in the parish of St David's, at White River, six miles from the works.

For further particulars apply to Simon Taylor and John Grant, Esqrs. Kingston, Jamaica; Messrs. Protheroe and Claxton, Bristol; Mr Chaiton Palmer, Philpot-lane, and Mr Skinner and Company, Aldergate-street, London; or Alexander Keith and James Stirling, Esqrs. in Edinburgh, both of whom have authority to treat by private contract.

**SALE OF LANDS,**

**AND OF**

**AN EXTENSIVE OAK WOOD**

**IN EAST-LOTHIAN.**

**TO BE SOLD.**

**C**ertain Parts and Farms of the Lands and Barony of WESTER PENTACHTLAND, lying in the parish of Pentachtland, and county of Haddington, either in one or more lots.

These lands are of considerable extent, consisting of about 240 acres, English measure. Some part (such as meadows) are generally kept in pasture, yet, in fact, the whole is arable; and, although mostly inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, or stone walls, yet the same is still capable of great improvement, being in general of the very best soil, and situated in the centre of a fertile country, in the neighbourhood of the markets of Haddington, Dalkeith, Musselburgh, &c. and possessing within themselves every means of improvement, there being coal and lime in all the farms.—The coal of itself, (the existence and seams being ascertained) considering the present state of the adjacent coal-works, promises, at no great expense in fitting up the works, to prove immediately a very lucrative property.—Independent of the wood to be hereafter mentioned, and of a good deal of valuable timber in hedge rows, &c. on the different farms, there is on one of the farms a thriving plantation of oak, ash, &c. about eighteen years old, covering about twenty-five acres English measure, well kept and fenced, and in excellent order.

The whole lands are held blench of the Crown, and stand rated in the cess-books at 1118 l. 17 s. 3 d. Scots; of valued rent: This valuation is accurately and distinctly subdivided; and, as there is a very old Retour, ascertaining a part of this estate (which impinges very little on the valued rent) to be a Forty Shilling land of old extent, very near three freehold qualifications in the county of Haddington, can be made on the valued rents, besides another freehold qualification on the Retour; and there is a crown charter already expended, the precept in which is yet unexecuted.—There are complete heritable rights to the tiends, and the public burdens are exceedingly moderate.—The Church and Manse of Pentachtland are in perfect repair; and there never has been any sufficient for poor-rates in this parish, there being mortified funds fully sufficient for the maintenance of the poor.

The leases on this estate are in general nearly expired.—The whole farms are steel-bow, and the thirlage is, by agreement, already abolished at the expiry of the present lease of the mill.

There is no mansion-house fit for the accommodation of a large family, but there are several delightful situations for a mansion-house, with good roads, and an agreeable neighbourhood.—The farm-houses and offices are all in good order.

If offers do not appear soon for the estate in one lot, it is intended to expose the same to public roup, in sundry lots, as shall in that case be specified in a future advertisement.

**AS ALSO,**

**The WOOD of PENTACHTLAND,** at Woodhall, one of the farms on the estate before mentioned.

The Wood is chiefly Oak; a small part of it has been already cut, but what remains to cut occupies about 75 acres, English measure, and contains upwards of 24,500 oak trees, and about 9000 birch, besides ash, &c. The situation is advantageous for the sale of bark, being at a convenient distance from Leith, Edinburgh, Haddington, & Dalkeith, &c. The last cutting of this wood commenced in the year 1746 and continued for eleven years; and nine or ten years are proposed to be allowed for the present cutting.

The Forrester who resides on the spot, will show the wood and boundaries, &c.—The different tenants will show the farms.

For further particulars, apply to George Jeffrey, writer in Edinburgh, who will show the plans, leases, rentals, &c.

**LANDS IN TWEEDDALE TO BE SOLD.**

**T**O be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse at Edinburgh, upon Friday the third day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of LINTON, lying in the parish of Linton, and herihood of Peebles.

These lands are of large extent, above 1800 acres, and are exceedingly improvable, being distant from Edinburgh only sixteen miles, within two or three miles of lime and coal, and the great turnpike-roads from Edinburgh to Biggar and Moffat running for above two miles through the heart of them.

A plan of the estate, with the articles of roup, and an inventory of the progress of writs are in the hands of Mr Cockburn, Nicolson Square, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of roup.

N. B. A part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

## HOUSES IN THE NEW TOWN.

**TO BE SOLD OR LET.**

**SEVERAL HOUSES** in North Hanover Street, west side, being the corner building between that and Thistle Street, viz.

To be Sold, That Dwelling House in the before-mentioned tenement, being the funk storey, and the one immediately above the pavement, consisting of an elegant dining-room and parlour, with three bed-rooms and closets in the upper floor, and four bed-rooms and kitchen in the under floor, with water-pipe, cellars, and other conveniences, under the pavement. The front of the funk storey might be advantageously converted into shops, and enough reserved for the house behind.

To be Sold or Let,—The Dwelling House immediately above the one before mentioned, consisting of a large dining-room and parlour, with two bed-rooms, closets, and a kitchen. The entry from Thistle Street.

As also, to be Sold or Let,—The Dwelling House immediately above the one last mentioned of the same size and dimensions.

As also, to be Sold or Let,—The Attic Storey of said tenement, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen. This last might be, at very little expense, converted into two small dwelling-houses.

All these houses command a beautiful view of the Frith of Forth, and country adjacent, which never can be interrupted.

As also to be SOLD or LET, several smaller Houses and Shops in Thistle-Street, adjoining to those above mentioned.

These houses will be sold or let upon the most moderate terms. Mrs Veitch, who lives in one of the houses in Thistle Street, will show the premises; and further particulars will be had by enquiring at James Spottiswood, writer, St James's Square, Edinburgh.

**NOTICE**

**TO THE CREDITORS OF ROBERT FULTON,** Merchant and Merchant in Campbelltown.

**T**HAT upon the joint application of Colin Campbell, comptroller of the Customs at Campbelltown, and the said Robert Fulton, the Lord Elicock, Ordinary, officiating on the hills, upon 5th June current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said Robert Fulton, wherever situated; and appointed his creditors to meet within the house of John Anderson, vintner in Campbelltown, upon Friday the 19th day of June current, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of naming an interim-factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant:—In obedience whereunto this intimation is made.

**NOTICE**

**TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM THOMAS,** Merchant in Dundee.

**T**HAT upon the application of the said William Thomas, with concurrence of a creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Elicock, Ordinary, on the 5th, by interlocutor of date the 5th of June current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said William Thomas, situated in Scotland; and appointed the creditors to meet within the house of William Gordon, innkeeper in Dundee, upon Thursday the 25th of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor on said sequestrated estate.

Of which this intimation is hereby given to all concerned.

**NOTICE**

**TO THE CREDITORS OF HENRY WILLIAM HARPER,** late Merchant in Glasgow.

**T**HAT upon the application of the said Henry William Harper, having been sequestrated by the Right Honourable Lord Elicock, Ordinary officiating on the hills, on the 25th May last, at a meeting of the said creditors, after due advertisement, held on the 3rd inst. John Harper, manufacturer in Glasgow, was chosen to be interim factor on the said estate; and the meeting appointed Friday the 10th day of July next, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day, for choosing a trustee on said estate.

And on the application of the factor, the Sheriff of Leith has appointed Tuesday the 9th inst. and each of the three succeeding Tuesdays, at twelve o'clock mid-day, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his business, in the Sheriff Court-house at Glasgow, at which examination the whole creditors are hereby invited to be present, that they may have an opportunity of putting such questions as shall be judged of importance for a complete discovery and surrender of the fore-said estates.

**NOTICE**

**TO THE CREDITORS OF DAVID DUNLOP** in Scotland, mill or Loans.

**A**LLEXANDER NAIRNE, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the said David Dunlop's sequestrated estate, hereby gives notice, that he has made up another scheme of division amongst the creditors, together with a new state of the bankrupt's affairs in general, as directed by the statute, which will lie in his hands for the inspection of the creditors or their agents, until Saturday the 8th day of August next, being exactly two years from the date of the sequestration, on which day the creditors are desired to meet in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive their second dividends, and for the other purposes mentioned in the statute.

**NOTICE**

**TO THE CREDITORS OF GRIEVE WILSON,** Merchant in Dundee.

**A**T a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Grieve Wilson, held at Haddington the 3d instant, for choosing an interim-factor on his sequestrated estate, in terms of the act of Parliament, Patrick Halyburton writer in Haddington, was made choice of for that office, and another Meeting of the Creditors of the said Grieve Wilson was appointed to be held within the house of Thomas Fairbairn innkeeper in Haddington, on Monday the 6th July next, at noon, for choosing a trustee or trustees on the said estate.

On an application of the factor, the Sheriff of Haddington has appointed Thursday next, the 15th inst. and the three following Thursdays, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his affairs, in the Sheriff Court-house of Haddington, in terms of the statute.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

**T**HE Subjects belonging to James, David, John, and Thomas Dick, children of the deceased James Dick brewer in Edinburgh, being now all sold, the trustee proposes immediately to divide the price amongst the creditors. And whereas several of the creditors have only lodged notes of their claims, without producing the vouchers, or making oath to the verity of such claims, they are hereby required immediately to lodge the vouchers, and oaths on the verity, with John Peat writer in Edinburgh, the trustee, within three weeks from this date; with certification to such as fail, that they will positively be deprived of any share of the funds. It is requested, that all concerned will pay attention to this notice, as they may rest assured the funds will be divided, and the certification take effect, by the time prescribed.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

**T**HE Creditors of the deceased WILLIAM DRYSEDALE, Corn-merchant in Leith, and the deceased DAVID DRYSEDALE, his son, are requested, as soon as possible, to lodge notes of their debts, specifying how the same are constituted, with John Syme, writer in Edinburgh; and those who are indebted to William or David Drysdale, are informed, that the money due by them is immediately wanted.

## MONTROSE BRIDGE.

**T**HE Committee appointed to solicit Subscriptions for uniting the great Post Road from the fourth to the north of Scotland, by Bridges across the river Southesk at Montrose, by a resolution of a meeting, respectively give notice, That a General Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the Town-hall of Montrose, on Monday the 7th of September next, at twelve o'clock, then to take into consideration the state of the Subscription, and other business respecting the Bridge; likewise plans and estimates for the intended work, which have been obtained since the last General Meeting.

And, as it may come under the consideration of the meeting, the property, or otherwise, of collecting the respective sums subscribed, the subscribers will please to observe, that every subscriber of ten pounds Sterling and upwards, is entitled to vote, and that absentees will be permitted to vote by those having written authority from them for that purpose.

The Committee have directed their Chairman to take this public opportunity of mentioning, that in the course of their extended applications for subscriptions, with only a very few exceptions, they have experienced much liberality and polite attention; that the amount subscribed is considerable, & although still short of the sum required, yet on the well-grounded hope of farther private and public aid, likewise on what may be ventured to be borrowed upon a toll, there is now the flattering prospect that this undertaking, of great public utility, will soon be commenced; therefore, notice is hereby given, that there are lodged in the Town-hall of Montrose, a plan and survey of the river, by Mr Smeaton; likewise a plan and wooden model for a bridge, by a Foreign Engineer of great reputation and experience.

There are also plans and estimates by Mr Steven and others, who may be candidates for the work, which consequently will not be exhibited, but those of the two public engineers will be open to the inspection of every person inclined to become candidates either for the stone or wooden part of the bridge, or both together; and as no particular plan is yet or will be decided upon before the general meeting, and probably not until some time thereafter, any plans & estimates, or estimates for executing the plans of Mr Smeaton and the other engineer, addressed to the subscribers, shall be kept private until submitted for being adopted or rejected.

**THOS. WEBSTER,** Provost of Montrose.

Extracted from the minutes by **THOS. STEWART,** Town Clerk.

**Vacancy in the School of Dumfries.**

**T**HE Office of RECTOR of the Public School of Dumfries having become vacant, the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh resolve to have the same supplied by Martinmas next. The qualifications required in a Rector are, a good moral character, a capacity to teach English, Latin, and Greek, and if he hath the French Language so much the better; a good hand of writ, knowledge of Arithmetic, Book keeping, and the ordinary branches of Mathematics; and to be able to teach Navigation too would be very useful. The Rector is to have an assistant under him; and 'tis usual for the one or the other to present in church. The Rector will, in all probability, be chosen Session Clerk. In name of salaries, the Rector and Session-Clerk has twenty-nine pounds sterling a-year, with two thirds of the school wages, and the whole emoluments of Session-Clerk, which are very considerable and fill upon the encrease. There is newly built a spacious well-aired School-house, which, with the pleasant situation of the town, must give a chance for many Boarders. Besides the advantage of boarders and private teaching, the Rector's place, at a moderate computation, may be stated at sixty pounds sterling a-year, exclusive of all the encouragement that may be given to the Usher.—Candidates qualified as above required, will be pleased to apply, without loss of time, to the Magistrates or Minister.—And it is requested that no person will apply, who does not resolve to settle in that line of life.

N. B. Solicitations to individuals of the Community will be deemed improper. Dumfries, May 29 1789.

**COUNTRY HOUSE.**

**T**O be LET and entered to immediately.

**T**HE HOUSE, Office-houses, Garden, and Pigeon-house of CRICHTON, all in good order, lying within eleven miles of Edinburgh, and five of Dalkeith, upon the road to Blackhills.

And the House, Office-houses, Garden, and Pigeon-house of ELPHINSTONE, in the Parish of Tranent, lying within nine miles of Edinburgh, and three of Musselburgh.—The proprietor will give all necessary repairs on Elphinstone House, if a tenant inclines to have a lease of it for some years.

For particulars, apply to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet; William Paterson at Crichton, and James Young at Elphinstone, will show the houses.

**FISHING AND SHOOTING.**

**T**O be SET—the rent easy.

**A**N Eligible Situation for SPORT, and fine air, in the Highlands of Aberdeenshire. The house, which stands on the sloping bank of a very fine river, with stables and coach-house, are in good repair. A small inclosure of three acres now in grass, in front of the house, goes along with it, and more ground, if wanted, may be had. There is furniture in the house for three or four of the rooms, besides kitchen articles. The farmer will furnish mutton, poultry, butter, eggs, &c. and goat's milk. There are weekly opportunities to post and market. In the river and lesser streams running into it, are the greatest plenty of salmon and trout; and on all sides, are glens and mountains of great extent, abounding with muirfowl (grouse) and other game; also good hare and partridge shooting.

Apply to Alexander Ferguson, writer, St James's Square, Edinburgh.

N. B. On the premises a small Stack of Hay, crop 1788.

**SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.**

**T**HE ESTATE of KELTON, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, is to be exposed to sale, by public roup, at Dumfries, on Wednesday the 23d day of September 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon. It contains about eight hundred and thirty six acres of rich arable and meadow land, finely situated in a populous and improved part of the country.

The present rental is only about 538 l. but as some of the leases soon expire, a considerable rise may be expected. The mansion-house, offices, and gardens are in good order, and may, with some pains, be entered to on a year's notice to the present possessor. The farm-houses are mostly new and slated, as are the corn, barley, and flax mills, which are well employed. The river Dee skirts one part of the estate, in which there is a right to fish; and the canal from Carlinwark Loch, skirts another, in which loch there is plenty of marble, to be had at a moderate price. The great military road passes through the lands. The island and ancient castle of Threave are a part of the property, as well as the great fair called Kelton-bill. Weekly cattle markets are held in winter at the feast of the fair, which are much frequented.

Few subjects have of late years been offered to sale more desirable to a purchaser, or with so many real advantages.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; and copies are lodged with Commissary Goldie at Dumfries, and Provost Buchanan at Kirkcudbright. Any who intend to view the lands may apply to Mr Peter Gordon at Kelton Lodge, near Carlinwark.

**Wanted to be Employed on the Continent.**  
**A** PERSON properly qualified to lay out and make Roads through a hilly and rocky country; and to take out with him Six Labourers that are used to such work. To be engaged for one year certain.  
For particulars apply to Mr William Gibson, Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

**SALE OF LANDS.**

**LYING AT KIRKINTULLOCH.**

**By Adjournment.**

To be exposed to sale by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament House, on Wednesday 17th June 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

**T**HE Remaining LOTS of the Heritable Subjects which belonged to the deceased JAMES OSWALD of Springfield.

**LOT VIII.** Free Rent. Upst Price.

Brewery, Houses, and Yard, at Bridgend of Kirkintulloch, valued and to be exposed at 13 years purchase, L. 15 0 0 L. 195 0 0

The Haugh Land, to be exposed at 25 years purchase, L. 7 0 0

Deduct a fifth part for teind, to which no right is produced, 1 8 0

5 12 0 140 0 0

L. 20 12 0 L. 335 0 0

The 5th part of the rent of said haugh-land being laid aside for teind, is L. 1 8 0

From which deduct stipend payable therefor to the minister of Kirkintulloch, 0 0 4

Remains of free teind, L. 1 7 8

Which free teind being appointed to be exposed at five years purchase, for the privilege of purchasing thereof, is 6 18 0

L. 20 12 0 L. 341 18 4

The above lot is divided from the other subjects at the Bridgend, by a common entry, and a hedge running fourth, betwixt said haugh-land and the Broad Croft after mentioned, and is particularly adapted for a brewery or distillery, having, at all seasons, the command of inexhaustible well and river water, besides being situated near coal, and in a plentiful country; within a few miles of Glasgow, either by land or water carriage. This lot has also a right to moor in the Mountain-moors, which will go along with it.

**LOT IX.** Free Rent. Upst Price.

Old Mansion House at Bridgend, and the Yards at the back thereof, to be exposed at twelve years purchase, L. 10 0 0 L. 120 0 0

Broad Croft, to be exposed at twenty-five years purchase, L. 7 0 0

Deduct a 5th part for teind, to which no right is produced, 1 8 0

5 12 0 140 0 0

0 0 6 0 18 0

L. 15 12 6 L. 160 18 6

The 5th part of the rent of said Broad Croft, being laid aside for teind, is L. 1 8 0

From which deduct stipend payable therefor to the minister of Kirkintulloch, 0 0 4

Remains of free teind, L. 1 7 8

Which free teind being appointed to be exposed at five years purchase, for the privilege of purchasing thereof, is 6 18 0

L. 15 12 6 L. 167 10 6

This and the preceding lot are held blench of the Town of Kirkintulloch for payment of a penny Scots; and as they are situated at the most agreeable and convenient end of said town and from the streets on two sides, having a considerable part of the ground in front open and uncultivated, they may be leased to great advantage. Besides, each of the foregoing lots have some planting on them, on which no value is put; and lot 9th has a right of burgess-ship in the burgh of Kirkintulloch.

**LOT X.**

**A** DEBT due to said deceased James Oswald, by the also deceased John Calder of Davidson, for which an adjudication was led against his lands of Davidson, and other heritages, dated 10th August 1787, accumulating said debt to 121 l. 8 s. 5 d. bearing interest from that date, at which accumulated sum it is appointed to be exposed, whereby the purchaser will have the benefit of the interest which has fallen due since 10th August 1787, inde, L. 121 8 5

**LOT XI.**

**SPRINGFIELD,** comprehending the grounds which were in the natural possession of the proprietor at his death, the proven rent is L. 50 0 0

These lands, stock and teind, are held by Mr Stirling of Keir, and the feu duty and stipend payable for both, according to the ordinary convention of vidual in that part of the country, is L. 19 5

And the salary to the schoolmaster, is 0 0 8 9 12ths

Remains free rent, L. 47 19 10 3 12ths

And the price at which, exclusive of the woods, they are appointed to be exposed, being 25 years purchase of said free rent, is L. 199 16 4 3 12ths

To which add the woods and planting on Springfield, valued separately, at 200 0 0

L. 199 16 4 3 12ths

These lands of Springfield lie in the parish of Campsie and county of Stirling, about a quarter of a mile from Kirkintulloch, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Kelvin. There is a neat and commodious dwelling-house, with suitable offices upon the lands, fit to accommodate a genteel family; and the lands are not only substantially inclosed and subdivided, but are most agreeably sheltered by thriving belts and clumps of planting of fir and other wood belonging to the premises.

The articles of roup, judicial rental, and inventory of the progress of writs of the different parcels, are to be seen in the office of Mr Rofs, deputy clerk of Session; and copies of them, with the title-deeds, are in the hands of Alexander Grant, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or to the Rev. Mr Dun at Kirkintulloch, application may be made for any further information, or for printed copies of the foregoing description and advertisement.

N. B. Such of the Creditors of Mr Oswald as may not have yet produced their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, with Mr Rofs, the clerk to the process, or with Alexander Grant, are requested to do so betwixt and the day of sale.